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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/916,394	07/26/2001	Marc Gianotti	JM-009 CIP2 7774	
7590 10/09/2003		EXAMINER		
NICOLA A. PISANO			THALER, MICHAEL H	
LUCE, FORW	ARD, HAMILTON A	ND SCRIPPS LLP		
,	MINO REAL, SUITE 2	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN DIEGO	,	3731		

DATE MAILED: 10/09/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				$N_{\mathbf{K}}$			
,		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)			
			4	GIANOTTI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Michael T		3731			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
THE MA - Extension after SIX - If the per - If NO per - Failure to - Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R ILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C(6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory preply within the set or extended period for reply will, by received by the Office later than three months after the stent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no even on. a reply within the statueriod will apply and wistatute, cause the apple	ent, however, may a reply be t utory minimum of thirty (30) da Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror ication to become ABANDON	imely filed bys will be considered timely. in the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1)⊠ R	esponsive to communication(s) filed on	05 September	<u> 2003</u> .				
2a) <u></u> ⊤	his action is FINA L. 2b)⊠	This action is	non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ CI	aim(s) 1-60 is/are pending in the applic	ation.					
4a)	Of the above claim(s) 32-60 is/are with	ndrawn from cor	sideration.				
5)∏ CI	aim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> is/are rejected.							
7)□ Cl	aim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☑ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
2) Notice o	References Cited (PTO-892) To Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper N		· ==	ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) I Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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Claims 32-60 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in Paper No. 13.

Claims 1-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 1, lines 4-5, "relative to a longitudinal axis of the stent" is confusing and inacurate since the longitudinal axis of a curved stent is also curved.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10, 15, 16 and 20-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caro (WO 00/32241) in view of Van Oepen (WO 00/13611). Caro discloses a stent having a curvature along its length (page 3, lines 5-20 and page 10, lines 1-30) which is deployed within a blood vessel. The Caro specification fails to

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specifically indicate that the stent is adapted for expansion from a collapsed delivery configuration to an expanded deployed However, it was well known that stents are configuration. typically deployed in this fashion. For example, Van Oepen teaches that a stent should be adapted for expansion from a collapsed delivery configuration to an expanded deployed configuration (abstract) apparently so that it can be transported through a blood vessel, while collapsed, without harming it. It would have been obvious to make the Caro stent adapted for expansion from a delivery configuration to expanded deployed an collapsed configuration so that it too would have this advantage. As to claim 2, Van Oepen teaches that the stent may be self-expandable (noting col. 2, lines 16-21 of U.S. Patent 6,602,285 which is merely cited for its English language of the disclosure of WO 00/32241). As to claims 20-25, Caro fails to disclose the specific web structure of the stent. However, Van Oepen teaches that a stent should be so constructed so that it provides a very stable construction in the expanded state (col. 1, lines 36-56 of U.S. Patent 6,602,285). It would have been obvious to so construct the Caro stent so that it too would have this advantage. As to claims 26 and 27, Caro fails to disclose a balloon catheter to deploy the stent. However, Van Oepen teaches that a balloon catheter may be

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used to deploy a stent (col. 2, lines 16-21 of U.S. Patent 6,602,285) apparently so that the degree of expansion may be accurately controlled by the practitioner. It would have been obvious to use a balloon catheter to deploy the Caro stent so that it too would have this advantage. As—to—claim 27-31, it certainly would have been obvious to make the shape of the balloon catheter similar to the shape of stent in—order to fit appropriately within it, particularly since it was well known to match the shape and size—of—balloon catheter to the stent that surrounds it.

Claims 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caro (WO 00/32241) in view of Van Oepen (WO 00/13611) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Lukic et al. (5,709,703). Caro fails to disclose a delivery catheter having an inner and outer sheath to deploy the stent. However, Lukic et al. teach that a delivery catheter having an inner and outer sheath may be used to deploy a stent (col. 6, lines 31-60) apparently so that it can be easily deployed. It would have been obvious to use such a catheter to deploy the Caro stent so that it too would have this advantage. As to claim 14, Lukic et al. fails to disclose an imaging transducer on the delivery catheter. However, it was well known to include such an imaging transducer on an intravascular catheter so that it could provide an image of the

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interior of the blood vessel. It would have been obvious to include an imaging transducer on the Lukic et al. delivery catheter so that it too would have this advantage.

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caro (WO 00/32241) in view of Van Oepen (WO 00/13611) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kula (EP 1042997). Caro fails to disclose the thickness of the stent changing along the longitudinal axis of the stent. However, Kula teaches that a stent should be so constructed in order to protect the artery or to provide increased radiopacity at the ends of the stent (col. 6, lines 6-10 and col. 9, lines 17-25). It would have been obvious to so construct the Caro stent so that it too would have this advantage.

Claims 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caro (WO 00/32241) in view of Van Oepen (WO 00/13611) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kitakoa et al. (6,174,326). Caro fails to disclose a coating on the stent. However, Kitakoa et al. teach that a coating should be on a stent in order to retard thrombus formation (abstract). It would have been obvious to provide a coating on the Caro stent so that it too would have this advantage.

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered

pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Note the abstract of Boylan

et al. (6,572,646).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier

communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael

Thaler whose telephone number is (703) 308-2981. The examiner can

normally be reached Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are

unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael J. Milano can be

reached on (703)308-2496. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are

(703)305-3590 for regular communications and (703)305-3590 for

After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of

this application or proceeding should be directed to the

receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0858.

mht

September 26, 2003

MICHAEL THALER
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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